BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. V RALEIGH TUESDAY AUG. 2 1864 NO. 125.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

Daily paper, 1 month	$3 00
" 3 months	8 00
" 6 months	15 00
Weekly paper [illegible] months	3 00
" [illegible] months	6 00

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There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING, [illegible] satisfied and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Later from the North.

RICHMOND, August 1st.—The Baltimore *Gazette* of the 30th is received.

The accounts from the upper Potomac are very meagre in consequence of a request made by military authorities that no mention be made hereafter of operations there unless it is an information of an official character.

It appears that the Confederates had not recrossed the Potomac into Maryland.

The latest official dispatches from Georgia state that Sherman was steadily drawing his line around Atlanta. Nothing from Stoneman.

Dispatches from Grant's army are unimportant. The condition of affairs in Missouri is represented as deplorable in the extreme. A war of retaliation had commenced. Martial law is rigidly enforced in Kentucky.

The latest quotation of gold in New York was 252.

From Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, August 1.—Our losses in Saturday's affair foot up 1,200, 900 killed and wounded and 300 prisoners from Elliott's S. C. Brigade. Mahone's losses are about 450 killed and wounded.

A mine was sprung on Bushrod Johnson's front yesterday evening.

Burnside sent in a flag of truce asking permission to bury the dead. A communication was returned with the endorsement that an application from the Commanding General of the Army of the Potomac would be entertained. Meade then sent a flag and permission was granted, and the hours from five to nine were named. This period was diligently occupied and over seven hundred dead Yankees were buried. Yankee officers state that their loss in wounded was 3,000. Great complaint is made against Burnside for his failure.

Our captures in battle flags reach 20 and in prisoners 1,100.

Yankee prisoners say that Grant is organizing a grand raid against the Weldon railroad.

Gen. Elliott is improving. Nothing of interest to-day.

From Georgia.

MACON, July 31.—A force of Yankee cavalry appeared in Jones county day before yesterday and night before last, cut the Central Railroad in two places at Gordon and near Walnut Creek bridge, two miles from here. At the same time they made a demonstration on the Macon road and were there repulsed yesterday after some severe skirmishing. During the fight several shells were thrown into the suburbs and one fell into the city. It is not known what damage was done to the road. The Yankees are reported falling back near Clinton. Their strength is not known. Our loss was forty killed and wounded.

AUGUSTA, August 1.—Bishop Pierce, of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, has called upon the Methodists of the State of Georgia to meet on Wednesday, August 10th, for special prayer for victory and for the expulsion of the foe from our State.

MACON, July 30.—The raiders on the Macon and Western Railroad were attacked and driven back by our cavalry yesterday. They destroyed about four miles of road and telegraph. The injury is not material.

GRIFFIN, July 30.—Citizens who arrived here late last night say that the fight Thursday was fierce and our troops fought with great gallantry and courage. We took two lines of the enemy's breastworks, but they now hold their original position.

Generals Steward and Loring are both slightly wounded. Walthall and Strahl reported killed are not hurt. Wheeler, reported to have a leg shot off is unhurt.—Steward received a flesh wound in the head. Long had a ball to pass around his ribs but it did not enter the cavity. Steward and Loring started down the road on the morning train yesterday, but hearing the enemy held the road, turned back and escaped. The raiding party is supposed to be commanded by Col Brownlow. They captured Fayetteville yesterday morning and burned a lot of wagons, struck the road near Lovejoy's and tore up the track about a mile and a half at intervals, extending five miles, burnt the depot and destroyed and carried off about four miles of telegraph wire before our arrival. Their tools are far more effectual for the destruction of roads than ours.

Our cavalry, under Gen. Jackson, attacked and drove them off, killing 11 and wounding 16.

The raiders fled towards Atlanta.

The road is being repaired.

A small body of raiders are reported at Jackson Butts county this morning making their way in the direction of the railroad. Our forces are after them.

GRIFFIN, July 30.—The train from the break in the road is just in. Gens. Loring and Stewart are aboard. Our loss in the battle of Thursday is estimated at 1,500 killed and wounded.

There has been a most furious shelling of Atlanta during the last two days.

A lady on the train was killed by a shell at Atlanta this morning.

The enemy attacked Cheatham this morning early and was easily repulsed with considerable loss. Our loss [illegible]

Fifty raiders are known to have been captured in the neighborhood of Lovejoy's to day. It is rumored that twelve or fifteen thousand were taken, but it is not well authenticated.

The railroad is not much injured, will be running through to-morrow.

The telegraph is being repaired and will be working to-morrow.

Gens Strahl, Brown and Walthall are only slightly wounded and are all in the field.

GRIFFIN, July 31.—The passenger train from Atlanta brings the report that the Yankee raiding party entered Newnan yesterday. Roddy's cavalry happened to be on hand, pitched into the raiders and defeated them with heavy loss, killing a large number and capturing from 700 to 1,000 prisoners. A gentleman who was there says he counted dead Yankees in one place. Col Brownlow is reported killed. We captured all their artillery. It is believed this was the same party that tore up the road at Lovejoy's. We captured the larger portion of the wagons taken from us at Fayetteville.

MACON, August 1.—The raiders have made no demonstration on this place since Saturday. They have been driven from the line of the Central Railroad and are now between Clinton and Monticello, where our cavalry is operating against them. They apparently made Clinton a base from which they sent posters to operate on Milledgeville, Griswoldville, Gordon and the line of the Central Railroad. At this place and at Gordonsville their attack was repulsed. At the latter they succeeded in burning twenty-seven cars, at Gordon about thirty cars and the freight depot. They also burnt the track. The telegraph is only partially destroyed.

MACON, August 1, 8 o'clock p. m.—Our cavalry, under Gen Iverson, attacked the enemy yesterday near Clinton. The Yankees were commanded by Gen. Stoneman.—They were routed. Stoneman, with 75 officers about 500 privates, with two pieces of artillery, surrendered and have just reached this city. The rest of the Yankee forces have scattered and flying towards Eatonton. The pursuit continues, and many have already been killed and captured. Trains are running regularly to Atlanta. Affairs are reported quiet there yesterday and this morning.

From Virginia.

RICHMOND, July 31.—The Yankees on the North side of James river at Deep Bottom have recrossed to the South side, re-uniting with the main body of Grant's army.

EXPLANATION OF "EDMUND KIRKE" ABOUT HIS VISIT TO RICHMOND.

BOSTON, July 23.—A card from "Edmund Kirke," whose real name is James R. Gilmore, 87 West Adam street, Boston was published in the Boston Transcript Friday evening. Mr. Gilmore says, of the ex-reverend, now Col. Jaques, as follows:

"With his (Jaques) supposed "mission" I had nothing to do. I went with him—or rather he went with me, for my pass directed ("Grant to allow R. Gilmore and friend to pass our lines to go South")—to Richmond—on Saturday last, and I can say unequivocally that the President knew nothing of his accompanying me.

"Mr. Lincoln though an old-time friend and acquaintance of Col. Jaques, has not even seen him for now nearly three years.

"How the newspaper statements in reference to our visit to Mr. Davis originated, I do not know. Until 12 o'clock last night, when I returned to my house in this city, I had communicated to no human being, except Gens Butler and Grant, and the President, the fact of having been in the Rebel Capital at all.

"I am not and never have been connected with the New York *Tribune*. At the earnest solicitation of Mr. Ed. Howard Gay, the managing editor of that journal (who is a very dear and intimate friend of mine), I did consent, nearly two years ago to the Tribune Association publishing cheap editions of my books (but that arrangement was long since discontinued); and I did in July last, write a half dozen articles for that paper.

"I have not, however, exchanged a word with Mr. Greeley, or even seen him for fully three months, and I have no connections with him; in fact, I know absolutely nothing of his 'negotiations.' This much, however in reference to that much talked of matter, being a Yankee, I can guess It will result in nothing. Jefferson Davis said to me last Sunday, (and with all his faults I believe him a man of truth): 'This war must go on till the last of this generation fall in his tracks, and his children seize his muskets and fight our battles, unless you acknowledge our right to self-government. We are not fighting for slavery. We are fighting for independence, and that, or extermination, we will have.'"

NOTICE.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTOR OF J. C. Maynard deceased, all persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them within the time required by law.

June 15 1863—Aug 1 1w JNO. S. LEACH, Executor.

Dr. Deems Appointments.—The Financial Agent of the North Carolina Orphan Endowment Fund, will address the people as follows:

At Thyatyra Church, Rowan Co., Sunday, July 31.
" Salisbury (at Court,) Tuesday, Aug. 2.
" Hillsboro, Friday, " 5.

Hillsboro and Salisbury papers please copy till 5th August. July 25 15d.

WANTED,

TO RENT IN RALEIGH, A STORE WITH OR without a bake oven attached and one or more rooms with or without furniture.

Apply at this office for one week. July 28-eod1w*

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid.

Aug 21-tf EDWARD WARREN, M. D., Raleigh, N. C.

N. C. BANK NOTES WANTED.

WE ARE COMMISSIONED TO BUY ANOTHER lot of $2,000 notes on North Carolina Banks. Persons wishing to sell will please call on us

July 26-eod2t CREECH & LITCHFORD, Commission Merchants.

WANTED.

25,000 LBS. BEESWAX AND TALLOW wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid.

July 9 1m* MRS. ALBERT JOHNSON, Hillsboro St., Raleigh.

WANTED TO BUY OR HIRE.

WANTED TO BUY, OR HIRE FOR THE BALance of the year, (prefer to purchase,) a good cook. Any one having such a woman to sell or hire will please call at

July 18-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

LOST,

ON SATURDAY EVENING THE 16TH INSTANT, somewhere between the Hillsboro road near the city and the old Depot, a GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH without guard or chain. The finder will be thanked and rewarded by leaving it at the "Confederate" Office.

July 18 tf

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

June 23-tf

SYTHE BLADES.

THERE HAS BEEN RECEIVED AT WILMINGTON a lot of some four thousand Sythe Blades, both grain and grass blades. They will at once be brought to this place for distribution. The Courts of the several counties are requested to appoint Commissioners to receive the quota for respective counties. As the present crops of grain and grass in the Western counties has not yet been harvested a preference will be given to these counties in the distribution.

July 20 d&wdt J. DEVEREUX, A. Q. M.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce R. H. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election. June 3 d&wtd

Yadkin County.—We are authorized and requested to announce A. C. COWLES as a Conservative Candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from the County of Yadkin. June 27-d&wtde

To the People of the 50th Senatorial District, North Carolina.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—At the urgent solicitations of many Conservatives of the District, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the Counties of Clay, Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State.

It is not possible for any man to foresee what measures may come before the Legislature of the State at its next session, or what the events of war may make necessary for the protection of the State and the security of the people; but on all the measures that may come before that body, I shall, (if elected) be advised by consult, and act with the Conservative party of the State, and with the view of securing negotiations, and an honorable peace. I am a strait Conservative.

Franklin, N. C., June 20, 1864. R. M. HENRY. June 29-d&wtd

Lenoir and Greene Counties—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Lenoir and Greene counties in the next General Assembly of North Carolina in the Senate. Very respectfully, EDWARD PATRICK. July 7-d&wtd

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—I am a candidate for the House of Commons in the next General Assembly. If elected I will represent the county faithfully, with a due regard to the interests of both citizens and soldiers. And in my legislative capacity shall be governed, at all times by an earnest desire to promote the general welfare and honor of the State.

I am respectfully, Your Fellow-Citizen, JAMES BOND.

July 6-d&wtd Conservative and Standard copy till day of election and send bills to Progress for collection.

Chatham County.—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the next General Assembly of the State in the Senate.

June 11 d&wtd Very respectfully, THOS. B. LONG.

To the Voters of Chatham County.—At the solicitation of many soldiers in the army, as well as of many friends at home, I announce myself a candidate for the House of Commons from Chatham County. I have received no solicitations from the Rabbitites, the American Heroes or the oligarchs or those who stay at home to make money out of the families of the soldiers, and occupy their spare time in abusing better men than themselves as disloyal. I stand fairly and squarely on the platform of Stephens and Brown of Georgia, and W. W. Holden for Governor against the world; and I believe that without the election of such men to office we will never have a permanent peace. So far as the soldiers are concerned, I do not wish to appear to boast, but I will say that I have done as much for their families, or more according to my means than any Vanceite in the County of Chatham.

Fellow citizens and soldiers, go to the polls on the day of election, and vote for true Conservatives, if you would have peace and be a free people. Do not be intimidated, but stand up for your rights.

Oakland, July 14, 1864. JOHN A. McDONALD. July 15 d&wte

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully, Your son and brother Of Old Lenoir County, R. B. VAUSE,
May 12-d&wtd 2d Lt. Co. A, 40th Reg't N. C. T.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A. SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace. June 2-dwtd

Standard, Conservative, Confederate, and Christian Advocate are requested to copy till day of election and send bills to this office.

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow-Citizens:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election to a seat to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of *our common country*. If elected, I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity, and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,

Colerain, Bertie Co., June 20, 1864. P. T. HENRY. June 20-d&wtd

Wake County.—We are authorized to announce Col. J. P. H. RUSS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake county at the ensuing election. June 22-d2aw&wtd

Wake County—The Sheriffalty.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esqr., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. June 13-tded&w

Burke, Caldwell and McDowell—MR. EDITOR:—The true Conservative of this Senatorial district, composed of the counties of McDowell, Burke and Caldwell, will vote for Dr TOD R. CALDWELL for the Senate, and L. A. TAYLOR for the Commons in Burke county, and W. W. HOLDEN for Governor. Let them rally from now until the day of election is over and the victory is ours. CONSERVATIVES. July 27-td

Chatham County.—We are requested to announce THOS. W. WOMBLE, Esq., as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. Mr. Womble is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and will support W. W. Holden for Governor. If elected, he pledges himself to do all in his power for the people and the soldiers as their representative, and to secure an honorable peace. July 7-d&wte

To the Voters of Jones County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your county. If you elect me, on the first Thursday in August next, I will discharge the duties of the office promptly, justly and impartially, and I hope, with that integrity which has characterised me as a soldier,

I am, respectfully, Your friend and obd't serv't, LAFAYETTE DILLAHUNT, Co. K, 63d Reg't N. C. C.
May 30-d&wtd

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. WHITAKER a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty of Jones County. June 2-wtd

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PITT COUNTY.

For the Senate:
DR. E. J. BLOUNT.
For the Commons:
C. PERKINS.
B. G. ALBRITTON.

The above ticket will be voted for by soldiers and citizens. July 21-d&wtde

Fellow Soldiers and Citizens of Greene County.—I am again solicited by my friends to become a candidate to a seat in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be the best interest of our common country. I am a Conservative of the "straitest sect." I am opposed to the military being supreme to the civil laws, I am in favor of a speedy and honorable peace. If elected, I shall serve my constituents and State faithfully, as I have done heretofore.

Very truly your Fellow-citizen, H. H. BEST, Snow Hill, Greene county, N. C.

July 12-d&wtd Standard please copy till day of election and send bill to Progress Office.

To the Voters of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties.—Fellow Citizens:—At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate to represent the people of Iredell Wilkes and Alexander Counties in the Senate of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

As I am comparatively unknown to many persons of the District, and it is not my purpose to canvass, it may be proper to state briefly my principles, as I am willing to stand or fall by them.

I am not afraid to trust the people; therefore, if it be thought necessary, and they should desire it, I am in favor of calling a State Convention. Those who oppose a Convention are not willing to trust the people; they think that the people have too much power. They charge that those who favor a State Convention, wish to secede from the Confederate States. I was opposed to secession in 1861, and I am opposed to it now. Secession cannot cure our present troubles; it would be utter folly and madness, and could only be justified in a life and death struggle for liberty.

It would be well for this State as well as for all the Confederate States, to have a Convention in being, if not in session during the war—not to secede, but to aid and strengthen the general government by granting it needful powers in every emergency, which, if assumed without the consent of the States, would be usurpation and unwarrantable authority. Neither the Legislature nor the Governor possess sovereign power, but a Convention would possess such power. And while it could grant all needful powers to the common government, and check usurpations, it would see to it that our present form of government is not changed. There are those who are constantly endeavoring to educate the mind of the public, to prepare it for another form of government. Such men need watching. We need a Republican form of government with all our rights as freemen guaranteed to us by the Constitution—with all the rights of a sovereign State.

I wish a State Convention to co-operate with the general government and our sister States of the South in obtaining an armistice, so that negotiations for peace may be commenced. Let North Carolina do her duty, and if other States will not meet in Convention or conference with her, nor heed her voice for peace, she will have done her duty to humanity, our country, and our God and the responsibilities of the future will not rest upon her.

Negotiations would greatly encourage our people at home and our soldiers in the field. It must come to this at last "The pen, more powerful than the sword, must do what the latter has failed to accomplish."

Let us, therefore, have co-operation between the common government and the sovereign States in an effort to procure an armistice, then treaty of peace, and then a vote of the people on the treaty after its endorsement by the President and Senate.

The power of Congress to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases is granted by the Constitution But I cannot agree to its exercise; much less do I like to see the President clothed with this power. The personal freedom and liberty of the people should not be trusted in the hands of one man. But the suspension of the writ itself, as has been done by Congress, is unconstitutional and unwarrantable; it authorizes illegal and unwarrantable arrests; it operates wrongfully and oppressively on as loyal, as patriotic and as true men as ever inherited a birthright under a "Southern sky."

There are those, and I fear many, who desire a strong government, a military despotism, who advocate the closing of our legislative hall and Civil Courts—the overriding of all other laws by the military—the concentration of the whole force of the people in the hands of a military Chieftain. Such views shall at no time receive any aid or comfort from me. Civil law is binding upon citizens and soldiers—military law applies only to the army. Let the laws, civil and military be enforced and respected within their respective spheres, and be not trampled upon by either citizens or soldiers.

The representative should be held to a strict accountability by his constituents; they should, therefore, know how he votes upon all questions affecting their interests. Secret legislation is incompatible with this accountability; therefore nothing but a necessity affecting the very existence and salvation of the country could justify it.

If elected, I shall not fail to do all in my power to advance the interest of North Carolina, to warn the Confederate States Government of all encroachments upon her ancient rights as a sovereign State, to see the liberty and freedom of the citizen respected, to aid the common government in prosecuting the war, and to urge upon it and to co-operate with it as a representative of a free people of a sovereign State, to negotiate a treaty of peace. Having been a soldier myself, I shall give every encouragement, comfort and succor to the army. The State must see that our brave defenders are well clothed and shod; their families claim the aid of our State, and she must see them clothed and fed as long as there is anything in the land at any price or sacrifice.

There are other questions I might discuss, but suffice it to say, I stand fairly and squarely upon the principles enunciated by Gov. Brown, Vice President Stephens and W. W. Holden, Esq.

I must appeal to my friends to see to it that my principles are widely disseminated as possible, both at home and in the army. Very respectfully, &c., J. E. RHEIM.

York Institute, June 20, 1864. June 21-d&wtde

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina and to secure an honorable peace. W. W. HOLDEN.

March 4 td

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

The Conservatives of Sampson County will vote the following ticket for members of the next Legislature:

For the Senate—ROBINSON WARD, Esq. For the Commons—G. W. CRUMPLER, Esq., and Capt. J. B. AUTERY. July 10-d&wtde

Standard please copy until election.

Alamance County.—We are authorized to announce Gen. JOSEPH S. HOLT as a candidate for the House of Commons from Alamance County. Gen. Holt is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and is in favor of a speedy and honorable peace. He also believes in the right of the people to rule, and in the constant predominance of the civil over the military power. July 14-d&wtd

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE ([illegible] LINES OR LESS), [illegible]

One day	$3 00	One week	$18 00
Two days	6 00	Two weeks	36 00
Three days	9 00	Three weeks	54 00
Four days	12 00	One month	72 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	144 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $4 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Rockingham.—Fellow Citizens:—At the request of many political friends, I announce myself a candidate to represent the county of Rockingham in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State.

I was opposed to secession originally, thinking it would bring on us the worst calamity that ever befell any people. I am opposed to a second secession; as I think that would be alike dreadful in its consequences.

The war being on as I am in favor of prosecuting it to a successful termination, and I am proud to say that North Carolina has shown as united a determination to do so as any State in the Confederacy, and would to-day stand first on the Roll of Honor and Patriotism, but for the misrepresentations of some evil disposed persons of the motives of some of her best people, that have been too readily believed by the Executive at Richmond, and not sufficiently denied by our Executive at Raleigh.

I am in favor of negotiations being set on foot to obtain peace if possible on honorable terms, "holding the sword in one hand and the olive branch in the other."

I am opposed to the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus*, as suspended by Congress; and when we are told it was enacted to control an expression of sentiment in North Carolina, to control our elections, and to muzzle certain presses of the State, I think it is high time we should speak in tones of thunder against such encroachments on our personal freedom.

I think the representative should be held to a strict account by his constituents, and that they should know how he votes on all question relating to the public interests.

I hold it is the right of the people to hold such meetings as they may deem to the interest of themselves and their country, whether peace or other meetings, and at them to act and speak freely, so that nothing is done in violation of the Constitution of the Confederate States, the Constitution of this State, or the laws of the land.

I believe we should have the moral courage to assume the position taken by Gov. Brown, Vice President Stephens, and W. W. Holden, Esq., if we would retain our civil liberty as well as do all that we can to obtain our independence. It is, therefore, upon the great issue of the day, civil liberty or a military despotism.

As I do not expect to be able to canvass the County, I have thus given you in the form of a circular some of my views upon the issues now pending; and in conclusion, will say, if elected, I will do all I can to advance the interest of North Carolina, to maintain its ancient sovereignty, and to see the liberty and freedom of the citizen respected.

Yours, most respectfully, JONES W. BURTON, Leaksville, N. C.
July 22 d&wtde

To the Voters of Davidson County, Citizens and Soldiers.—We, the undersigned, respectfully announce to you that we are candidates to represent you in the next Legislature of North Carolina. Our principles are *strictly* Conservative. We are for peace upon such terms as will satisfy a majority of the people, and will, if elected, use every effort to procure it. We are not afraid to trust the people, and will therefore vote to submit the question of "Convention or no Convention" to them if they desire it. We will do every thing in our power to advance what we believe to be the best interests of North Carolina. We hope our friends at home will give information to their friends in the army.

For the Senate. H. ADAMS; for the Commons, LEWIS HANES, S. M. TOMLINSON.

Lexington, July 18 1864. July 19 d&wtd

Buncombe & Wilkes.—We are requested to give notice and to call the attention of the soldiers of these counties to the fact that Cap't. J. A. BREVARD of the 29th N C Troops is a candidate for the Commons in Buncombe, and Col A. S. CALLOWAY, of Wilkes, a candidate for the Commons in the latter county. They are both for Holden and for negotiations for peace. July 25-d&wtde

We are authorized to announce Lieut R. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next. April 21-d&wtd.

Davidson County.—We are requested to announce H. ADAMS, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the Senate from the county of Davidson. Mr. Adams is a sound and true Conservative. July 5-d&wtd

Richmond County.—We are authorized to announce Col. OLIVER H. DOCKERY as a candidate to represent the people of Richmond County in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly. July 19-d&wtd

A FEW IMPORTANT FACTS IN REGARD TO THE "SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS."

1. THEY ARE PREPARED FROM THE BEST quality of Medicine by the discoverer, now an aged Minister of the Gospel, and are safe.
2. They have been known for years and tested by thousands.
3. Five hundred persons are known to have been cured by them.
4. They are not recommended by the proprietor for everything, but only for diseases which arise from disordered livers.
5. Directions and certificates accompany each box and these certificates are from well known and most respectable individuals.
6. Correspondents recommend them as good for Liver Disease, Chills and Fevers Pneumonia, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Billious Fevers, Billious Rheumatism, Worms, Plurisy, Bronchitis, &c.
7. Several gentlemen state that the use of these Pills has been to them an annual saving of from $100 to $200; they are the best plantation medicine ever offered to the public.
8. Some Physicians of the highest standing prescribe them to their patients, and hundreds of boxes have been sold to regular practitioners.
9. During the last quarter 2,880 boxes have been sold to Druggist, one in South Carolina, and one in North Carolina—and some time ago over 3,700 boxes were ordered by Druggists in one town in Virginia.

☞ Price, $3 a box. For $30 a dozen boxes will be sent to any address A very liberal discount to Druggists and country merchants. Cash (new currency) to accompany orders.

FOR SALE IN NORTH CAROLINA AS FOLLOWS:

Asheville, E. J. Aston,
Albemarle, J. M. Bivins,
Chapel Hill, R. B. Sanders,
Charlotte, J. Nye Hutchison,
" F. S. Carr,
Clinton, Hubbard & Mosley
Concord, J. Reid,
Enfield, J. Cohen,
Fayetteville N. A. Stedman & Co.
Greensboro, Porter & Gorrell,
Goldsboro, Lucas & Moore,
Halifax, J. O'Brien,
Henderson, W[illegible]che & Co.
Lexington, J. P. Stimson,
Lincolnton, S. P. Sherrill,
Louisburg, J. Clifton,
Marion, Wm Wakefield,
Pittsboro, J Long,
Raleigh, Williams & Haywood,
" P F Pescud,
Rockingham, J. P. Northam,
Salisbury, Henderson & Ennis,
Shelby R. Fronberger,
Wadesboro, W O Bennett,
Whiteville, E Haynes
Wilmington, Walker Meares
" H McLin,
" W H Lippitt,

Address, GEORGE W. DEEMS, Goldsboro, N. C.
July 25-d1aw&w1m

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE Southern Confederacy to use the sett of implements of "Carlisle's Patent for Repairing and Renovating Cotton and Woolen Cards."

We will sell County Agencies or will sell the sett of implements to some good and responsible person to use them in a county on half shares. The sett (costing $75) is all that is required for the Agent to begin with. This is a safe and very profitable business.

Address J. H. CARLISLE & CO., Ringwood, N. C.
July 30 w2m

SHOES! SHOES!

I AM MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of Ladies French Calf Balmoral Boots.
" " " Congress Gaiters.
Gents " " " "
" Pegged Calf and Kip [illegible]

Orders solicited and promptly filled.

July 22-d1taw10w* GEO. ALLEN, Greensboro, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

[illegible]

[illegible] those who are for the war should be made to go to the war, and the blatant secessionists who refuse should be held up to the execration and contempt of mankind. How dare an original secessionist brandish a tax collector or an Enrolling Officer? They helped bring on the war, just as much as the Abolitionists did, and they ought to help fight it; and those who refuse to help fight it prove by such refusal that they are skulking, cowardly wretches. The war will end some time and we hope a virtuous humanity will not forget them.

Second. We tell the sorrowing mother, the weeping child and the heart-broken wife there is no peace!— Those who manage this war seem to delight in blood, and a man who takes a prominent stand for peace is held up as a traitor and a tory to his government. See what the Yankees say of Messrs. Long, Valandigham, Vorhees, the Woods and others; and what our own authorities and their [illegible] followers say of such men as Stephens, Brown, Leach, Holden and others, who think too much blood has been shed already and that the whole trouble and matter of quarrel should be transferred from the field of carnage to the council chamber. Those who rule on both sides seem mad with ambition and debauched with fanaticism. The people on both sides suffer, are sorrow-stricken and will not be comforted, and yet the leaders, Messrs. Davis, Lincoln, and those who counsel and influence them, [illegible] their [illegible] and will not lend a listening ear. We tell the people the fault and sin for the protraction of this struggle is not all on one side, and that if the rulers, either at Washington or Richmond, were for peace, peace we could have. And an honorable peace, too, for if the carnival of blood should once cease by the persuasive eloquence of the embassadors of either side, common humanity would revolt at again letting loose the dogs of war. Let it not be said, then, that all the blame for a continuance of the struggle is with those who rule at Washington, for had Mr. Davis and his partizans in Congress been desirous of a present, honorable peace, they would not have scouted the Peace Resolutions of the Hon. J. T. Leach. It is time for us to deal in facts and to talk plainly, and we are not afraid to tell the people that we do not believe that the policy which prevails at Richmond, unaided by the co-operation of the States upon the principles of the Georgia Platform, will ever bring either Peace or Independence. Of that we have had over three years, and as its fruits we find ourselves reduced to the beggarly condition of holding the mastery over the fractional parts of five or six States. Startling fact, but we only state facts. Had all the men of the South been willing to have fought for the South, we might have been independent long ago, but the fact that Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri, and portions of Virginia, Tennessee, Texas, Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia are indifferent, [illegible] changes the condition of things; [illegible] of [illegible] no less than the disreputable fact that there is not to be found in all the three hundred miles between Nashville and Atlanta, in the rear of the Yankee army, a man to cut the railroad and destroy Sherman's

[illegible]

[illegible] half our territory and [illegible] the enemy thundering at our Capital, it [illegible] to see that we shall extinguish ourselves. Certain it is, from present appearances, nothing but a change of policy or a special interposition of Providence can save us. If we go on in the former track, we see ruin; if we stop to parley it can be no worse, and so we are, at least, for an effort at peace by an appeal to reason.

This is our say on peace and if it be treason let the "Star Chamber" do its work.

False Election Returns by Telegraph.

We caution Conservatives not to be deceived by the false returns that have reached this city by Telegraph. That many of them are false we judge from the following instance. The following dispatch reached this city on Thursday night:

LYNCHBURG, July 28.—The following is the aggregate vote of the North Carolina soldiers here: For Governor, Vance 243; Holden 18.

This dispatch gives the return as complete and puts Holden's vote at 18, but the Lynchburg *Virginian* of Friday, giving only a partial return, puts Holden's vote at 51. That paper says:

Yesterday being the day appointed for the soldiers from North Carolina to cast their votes for Governor, polls were opened at the hospitals in this city with the following result. For Vance 183 for Holden 51. This does not embrace the vote at Camp Pratt, which we were unable to obtain last night.

Suppose, then, that the same mistakes, intentional or accidental, have been made in other returns, the footing up would of course be very different from what the friends of Vance make it. We knew they would get their best returns first, and that those favorable to Holden would be held back, but after all the unfairness which has been practised, the people at home, we are glad to hear, are fully aroused and indignant that so many persons in the army were not allowed to vote free from menace, and mean to elect Mr Holden by a heavy majority. Let us have a full vote and his election is sure.

Since writing the above we have received the following telegram from Richmond giving Vance's majorities in eleven regiments, including his own old Regiment, the 26th, which only foot up, all told, 949. From this it will be seen that the returns that have been made up and sent out to the public by the Vance organs, have been prepared for effect, with the hope the trick would tell in their favor on Thursday next, but we can tell them all such manœuvring is seen and condemned by the people, as they will find after the people shall have voted on Thursday next.

RICHMOND, July 31.—The following is a statement of the complete vote for Governor of North Carolina in each regiment mentioned.

The troops had just been on a severe march and were much exhausted; the vote is therefore not full. Pickett's teamsters, &c., could not vote.

11th, Vance's majority,	184
44th, " "	75
47th, " "	5
52d, 56th, 15th, Vance's majority,	151
27th, " "	160
46th, " "	51
48th, " "	73
55th, " "	60
26th, " "	183

From this it will be seen, notwithstanding all the unfairness that has been indulged by the opponents of Mr. Holden, Vance's majority will average less than one hundred to the regiment, and that his majority cannot be more than 5000 to 7000 in the army vote. Had there been a full and free ballot in the army Mr. Holden would have carried it by a large majority.

We appeal to the friends of Mr. Holden to stand firm and poll their full strength next Thursday, and he will be elected and their principles will triumph. He will probably get about one third of the army vote given, when the returns are all in; and had there been a free vote he would have got two-thirds or more. The army, as the vote shows, is not [illegible] and Conservative principles, but [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] will only do their duty.

The Sons of Civil Liberty and [illegible]

Just as We Expected.

Our amiable neighbors up the street are [illegible] the Richmond *Enquirer* [illegible] of an article of ours, to prove that we are for secession from the Confederacy, but all [illegible] for us to give two whole paragraphs from the *Enquirer*, leaving the public to draw their own conclusions as to their meaning. That it may be seen that we could not have [illegible] the extract from the *Enquirer*, we reproduce the two paragraphs here, just as they appeared in that journal.

[illegible]

Now we consider that English, pure and simple, and it goes much farther towards reconstruction than anything that occurs in our article in which we said, "Better let each State set up for itself, temporarily, than continue this havoc."— The *Confederate* has time and again charged us with a desire to reconstruct, to have the State secede from the Confederacy, &c., all of which we deny, but had we used the language of the *Enquirer*, quoted above, we could not have denied it.

Had we desired the protection of Lincoln's government we would have staid where we could have got it, but not desiring the association we left and would do it again; and, yet we, though sacrificing all we had to follow the fortunes of the new government, are assailed and our loyalty questioned, while those who have lost nothing and those who have gone through the lines to recover their property, are all right. We have not held communication with any one in Newbern, in any way, since we left there, and still we are assailed and abused, while others who "run the blockade" or have gone through on passes from the War Department to look after the property of themselves and friends, are considered marvelous clever fellows. We are consoled, however, by the idea that this war will not last always, and that when it is over justice will be meted out to each and all of us. At least we hope so.

Nothing will ever induce us to justify reconstruction, unless it be the conviction that the oppression of our own government has become more intolerable than the robbery and butchery of the Yankees; and if that day ever arrives it will be owing to the infamy and corruption of those in power.

We are assured by Dr Baird, who is a member of the Examining Board for the 8th Congressional District, that the statement made by us some days since relative to unfairness in the examination of conscripts at Statesville, based upon a letter from one Johnson Lyons, is incorrect. The Board is composed of Dr. J S T Baird, W. P. Finley and W. B. Wood. We are acquainted with Dr. Finley and esteem him as a gentleman who would not be likely to stoop to such conduct as Mr. Lyons charges the Board with. If Mr. Lyons can give us proof that the charges he preferred against these gentlemen are true, we will willingly make public the same, but if he cannot he must excuse us for saying to him that he has been guilty of injustice to us and gross outrage upon the gentlemen composing the Board.

NORTH CAROLINA SOLDIERS.—The following North Carolina soldiers are at the Floyd House Hospital, Macon, Georgia:—John L. [illegible], James F. Webb, Amos McCurry and John Cope, 26th.

[illegible]

The enemy continue to throw shells into the city, which do but little harm. Up to 1 o'clock yesterday, nothing [illegible] had occurred but heavy picket firing and the shifting from right [illegible]

The following letter is from *Old Confederacy*, [illegible]:

ATLANTA, July 26, 1864.

DEAR CONFEDERACY:—[illegible] I have concluded to give you the news."

After a [illegible] ride from Macon, I reached [illegible] at 4 o'clock p. m. Here we found [illegible]

I am told that the [illegible] on which these families had embarked to take our wounded to [illegible] down to the different [illegible]. Of course the Macon and Western Railroad Company are not to blame in this matter. They have used superhuman exertions in removing as many of the non-combatants as their limited transportation allowed, and they deserve well of the public.

On approaching the city the signs of beleaguerment grow more numerous. Encampments, pickets and mounted patrols scouring the country were visible on every hand. Owing to a long drought the trees and hedges are covered with a thick veil of dust.

On getting into the city proper we saw abundant evidences of our Northern brethren's love and regard in the shape of shells, but the damage therefrom is comparatively trifling.

You would scarcely know Atlanta now, so much has it changed in appearance. It looks like a deserted village. Were it not for the rumbling of the supply wagons and the arrival of an occasional train, a Sunday quietude would reign supreme. The streets are comparatively deserted, the shops nearly all closed, and you meet only a stray soldier now and then in your rambles. Not [illegible] your old quarters escaped the storm. The flag-staff on top of the building has been cut off by a shell within a foot of the roof, but without damage to the building.

The story that the Methodist Church and Parsonage had been completely riddled is without foundation, as neither of these buildings have been touched, as I know from personal observation.

The enemy have been comparatively quiet all day, the stillness only being broken by picket firing and sharp shooting, with the occasional boom of a big gun. Towards night this was varied by what seemed to be volleys of musketry and the hoarse growl of siege pieces. The sound comes from the direction of Decatur and the Peachtree road. There is now a lull in the noise.

ATLANTA, July 27, 5 a. m.

All night has the ring of the musket and the sharp crack of the rifle been intermingled with the sullen roar of artillery. This has now given place to the continuous and almost deafening din of cannonading. Up to this hour the enemy has not resumed the shelling of the city. The heavy firing on the left may be but the prelude to an attack on our lines, or may be the Yankees' usual morning salute, which I have not been here long enough to determine. H.

ATLANTA, July 27, 6 a. m.

The firing has almost entirely ceased. A slight rain is now falling, but not sufficient yet to lay the dust. I will keep you posted. H.

[From the Chronicle and Sentinel of the 30th.]

FROM UP THE ROAD.

From passengers by this morning's train we learn the annexed news:

Another raiding party, larger than before, has started out from Sherman's army. They number about six thousand, it is said. On Thursday they were approaching Madison by the Sandtown road.

Nothing is known of their previous movements or depredations. Nothing is definitely known of the route they intend to take, whether to Athens or in the direction of the Central Railroad, or towards this city.

Those who saw the Yankees state they are well mounted and equipped.

The up train on the Georgia road was turned back yesterday at Rutledge.

FROM MACON.

A despatch was received in this city last evening, which stated that the Yankee raiders were within twelve miles of Macon. We trust they will get no nearer the place.

MACON AND ATLANTA RAILROAD.

It was rumored in this city last evening that the travel on the Macon and Atlanta Railroad had been interrupted by the Yankees. We could trace the rumor to no reliable source. We trust it is incorrect.

[illegible] RAID ON THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

A dispatch was received yesterday stating that

[illegible]

Let the [illegible] Conservative counties [illegible] and Mr. Holden's election is sure.

[illegible]

It is enough to make one's heart sick to see the lame, halt and the blind dragging themselves from pillow to post, [illegible] the requirements of the law in the matter of military service. Big, hearty healthy [illegible] are [illegible], while pale, delicate, constitutionally diseased persons tottering on the verge of the grave are thrown into camp. The following from the Richmond *Examiner* of a late date furnishes a case in point:

A Hard Case.—On Saturday last a conscript, who had been undergoing an examination before the Medical Board, upon reaching the street fell in a fainting fit, with a bleeding at the lungs, and was carried to a place where medical assistance could be rendered him. He had been pronounced by the highly enlightened Board a hearty conscript, while not twenty degrees removed from the grave. The hemorrhage was brought on by the excitement and treatment he received while undergoing an examination before the board, which board, of course, did nothing but its duty.

Williams's Mills, Chatham County.

MR. EDITOR:—I send you a few hasty [illegible] from the eastern part of Chatham. It seems there is no one in this [illegible] (Williams's) willing to inform the press how we stand upon the all-prevailing subject of politics, for it really seems that Gov. Vance and his secession friends are given over both soul and body to politics. As for myself I commonly hold my peace, for the balance of the vicinity are touched with political affairs, and the Lord knows I can't argue or contend with such lovely beings. But I do not think that I can be impeached, for there is no officer in this District who can wear brass buttons and [illegible] commission in his pocket from Gov. Vance (a Militia Officer) and who is getting tired of politics, for the simple reason that his Northeastern neighbors are for Mr. Holden for Governor.

Mr. Editor, I can say we are going to vote for W. W. Holden in spite of all the arguments and political discussions we hear nearly every mail day at this place. The few originals about here make all the fuss they can, but to no purpose. They made capital of the red string party, but the declaration of Mr. O. Churchill that he was for Gov. Vance for Governor, has backed them up on that point. They may rally and trumpet the fame of the "model" Governor, but the people will not hear them. We know who the Conservative man is, and we will cast our votes for him in August. Yours, &c.,

INGOMAR.

Come out.

Let not the [illegible] people of North Carolina associate themselves with the Destructive party for fear they should breathe the miasma which they exhale from their lungs; which poison is very fatal, not only to the interest of the country, but also to civil liberty.

If we associate ourselves with a man or a party we must be prepared to sympathize with that man or party; hence we are little better than they. Has not our [illegible] and unblemished Gov Zebulon breathed the obnoxious effluvia of the Destructives? Does he not associate himself with them? If so, he must belong to the same feathered tribe.

We would say to all who do not wish to become poisoned—to come from among them—be not in bad company.

"Wherefore come out from among them and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing." TERTIO.

WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA.—We extract the following from the Asheville *News* of the 28th:

Maj. Charles M. Roberts, with a portion of the 14th Battalion, attacked a camp of the enemy near the Tennessee line, one day last week, killing seven, capturing six and bringing off twenty horses. Maj Roberts did not lose a man killed or wounded. The prisoners have arrived here. There are no better fighting material than can be found in the 14th Battalion, and no better leader for gallant men than Charlie Roberts.

We have many rumors from East Tennessee, made up probably of nine parts of falsehood and one of truth. Kirk is reported on his way to this place with 800 men. Does he expect to find another Morganton in Asheville? Let him make the experiment. Gen Morgan is said to be in the neighborhood of Greenville.

THE VOTE AT DANVILLE.—The *Register* says: The N. C. troops at this Post voted for Governor yesterday. In Co. C, [illegible] N C Regiment, the vote was for Vance [illegible], for Holden 0; in Co. C., 53d N. C., it stood, for Vance 16, Holden 17.

The convalescents in Hospital, numbering perhaps 80, voted late in the evening, and we did not ascertain the standing of their ballots.

OUR LOSSES AT ATLANTA.—The Macon *Telegraph* says that our loss in the battle of the 22d is estimated at seven thousand, and that of the enemy at about twenty thousand.

DR. B. F. ARRINGTON,
SURGEON DENTIST.
Office at Exchange Hotel.
August 2-tf

NOTICE
I HAVE 1,000 CIGARS WHICH I WILL SELL IN accordance with the times. Apply to Mr. Mills, Franklin Depot.
July 31-1w* J. H. MORRISON